An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

Vol. [illegible] No. [illegible] — 10c per copy WINNIPEG, MANITOBA $5 per 1 year — Saturday, March 22, 1947

Praise Japanese Beet Workers

Growers to Support Evacuees Wishing to Stay in Alberta

(From The Lethbridge Herald)

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Japanese evacuees working on sugar beet farms in this province were pledged the moral support of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers' Association here March 13 "in their endeavor to work out a deal with the Alberta government to remain in Alberta and be accepted and treated as are all other citizens of our country."

Beet growers going on record to that effect, the association's convention had heard an appeal from an evacuee spokesman for support in asking the provincial government that the evacuees be permitted to remain in the province. Growers also agreed that they are now threatened with the greatest beet labor shortage in years.

CAME UNDER AGREEMENT

It was pointed out that when the evacuees first came here five years ago, they came under an agreement in which the federal government assured the province that the evacuees would be removed from Alberta after the cessation of hostilities and that repeatedly since provincial government officials had declared that they were determined to have that provision of the agreement fulfilled.

As a result of the repeated statement, evacuees did not know how long they would be staying here, could not have a feeling of permanency, and doubted they could, under the conditions, re-establish themselves in Alberta.

"The Japanese evacuees helped us the past five years when we needed their help," declared one convention delegate as he urged the meeting to support the Japanese. "Now that they need our help are we going to let them down?"

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

The Japanese spokesman explained that he had always had friendly relations with beet growers and appreciated the presence of evacuees here the past five years.

Because of the demanding attitude of the provincial government that the evacuees be removed from Alberta, he explained, over [illegible] evacuees had left this region in the past [illegible] months for Manitoba and eastern Canada, and many more are planning to leave.

(Please See "Beet Growers" P. 3)

Treason Trial Soon For Kamloops-Born War Criminal

VANCOUVER.—Canada's first treason trial of a national serving with the Japanese was scheduled to open in Hong Kong late this month.

According to Warrant Officer Arthur Hogg of Vancouver, who recently returned home from the Hong Kong war trials, Kanao Inouye, Canadian-born interpreter at Hong Kong's Stanley camp, known to Canadian prisoners-of-war as "Kamloops Kid," will go on trial for his life before a military tribunal shortly.

WO Hogg, who was court reporter at the Hong Kong war trials, revealed that a death sentence on Inouye was not confirmed when he produced evidence of Canadian citizenship.

His treason trial will be the first on record of any citizen directly involved in serving the enemy during World War II. Other trials have been related to nationals supplying information or acting as agents to the enemy.

Brewin Urges Appointment of Three-Man Claims Commission

By Toronto Correspondent

TORONTO, Ont.—Andrew F. Brewin, legal counsel for the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, urged the government to appoint a judicial commission to hear claims and provide compensation for losses "arising fairly from the evacuation" during his interview in Ottawa March [illegible] with Hon. Colin Gibson, secretary of state, and F. H. Coleman, undersecretary of state.

At the meeting, which lasted a little more than an hour, Mr. Brewin presented the state secretary with a draft proposal of an order which may be applied in setting up the claims commission. (The draft was prepared in Toronto by the Co-operative Committee's legal subcommittee.)

While he did not commit himself in any way, state secretary Gibson received the draft proposal and stated that he was anxious to have the evacuation losses question settled at the earliest date.

Mr. Brewin suggested that the claims commission should include three persons, at least one of them being a judge.

Stating that the term of reference should be broad enough to include all property losses fairly arising out of the evacuation, Mr. Brewin pointed out nevertheless that the claims were not claims against the Custodian by reason of any supposed negligence or wrong on his part.

Mr. Brewin stated his belief that the compensation should be on a valuation based on the price which a willing purchaser would pay in the normal market.

It was suggested to the secretary of state that the Co-operative Committee would give assistance by supplying information, collecting material and representing a proportion of the claimants and thus enable the inquiry to be conducted rapidly and fairly.

The Co-operative Committee is now awaiting further word from the government.

Emergency Powers To be Extended Till May 15

OTTAWA.—It is now unlikely that decision regarding evacuees travel and fishing rights will be made final by the end of March.

The Emergency Powers Act which was due to expire March 28 is to be extended to May 15. This was decided by a House of Commons vote on March 18 and the Senate is shortly expected to okay the measure.

The original intention of the government was to pass an "omnibus bill" to continue 55 wartime orders-in-council in addition to about 15 special legislations on specific wartime orders-in-council before the Emergency Powers Act expired. The "omnibus bill" and the 15 legislations will make possible the continuation of such measures as price, rent, and export controls (now authorized under the EPA) which are felt necessary after the Emergency Powers Act is discarded.

But now the expiry date of the Act is almost here with only a few of the necessary measures being dealt with. To prevent the confusion which will arise if the Emergency Act is allowed to expire, the government has asked for its temporary continuation.

Bill 22, which deals, among other things, with the power of the Custodian, is one of the 15 special legislations to continue wartime orders.

State Secretary Gives Details of Property Sale in Commons

OTTAWA.—The sum of $2,411,-25[illegible] has been realized from the sale of evacuee property by the Custodian of Enemy Property.

This information was contained in a report of the disposition of property belonging to the Japanese and illegal organizations, tabled in the House of Commons on March 11 by Hon. Colin Gibson, secretary of state.

Evacuee property still in the hands of the Custodian is valued at $1,251,953. Commenting on this property, the report said:

"Many of the properties under administration were definitely substandard and with removal of the Japanese owner, the city authorities became more insistent that the buildings be improved before being again inhabited."

The report said that the Custodian also took control of properties belonging to organizations declared illegal at the beginning of the war. These organizations are the Ukrainian Farmer Temple association, several Finnish organizations, Technocracy, Inc., and Jehovah's Witnesses.

All properties of these organizations have been released with the exception of 18 properties belonging to the Ukrainian Labor Farmer Temple association, 16 of which were sold, one expropriated by the RCAF and one foreclosed by mortgage.

Awards For Heroism

Dick Mizuno and Tommy Yamamoto Get Awards for Drowning Rescues

TABER, Alta.—Heroism of two local Niseis, Dick Mizuno and Tommy Yamamoto, in the rescue of one swimmer and the attempted rescue of another from drowning last summer, was recognized with the award to them last week of parchment certificates by the Royal Canadian Humane Association.

On July 28, 1946, the two men prevented a near double-tragedy in the Oldman River near Taber. Their heroism was commended at the time and later brought to the attention of the proper authorities. Unfortunately, one of the swimmers, Mervyn Jensen of Taber, lost his life, but the other, Ralph Jensen, was saved by the presence of mind and quick action of the Niseis.

Here is the story as told in the Lethbridge Herald:

Dick Mizuno was [illegible] with his friends at [illegible] Park when [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible]

Please See "Heroes" Page [illegible]

Opposition Seen

Saskatchewan Bill of Rights Will Penalize Discrimination

REGINA, Sask.—A Bill of Rights "with teeth in it," is being piloted through the Saskatchewan Legislature currently by Attorney-General J. W. Corman. He said this week that the CCF government's "bill of rights" was meant to provide real protection [illegible] [illegible]

Highlight of the Bill is provision for maximum penalty of a $500 fine and six months in jail for offences of discrimination against persons or classes because of class, race, creed, religion or national origin in respect of certain defined fields of activity. The minimum fine would be $25.

[illegible] of the bill [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Corman [illegible] member of the government [illegible] to expect the Liberals to attack the bill on the premise that the freedoms [illegible] [illegible] the CCF government.

The Attorney-General said alarm was felt by freedom-loving Canadians over orders-in-council deporting and denationalizing British subject Japanese; the disregard of established legal practices in the espionage cases; the religious persecution of the Jehovah's Witnesses in Quebec and by our treatment in Canada of our war allies, the Chinese."

The Bill provides that every person shall enjoy without discrimination the right to employment, [illegible] [illegible] property [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Bill.

JAPANESE SOPRANO SINGS CHO-CHO-SAN IN PACIFIC COAST CITY THIS MONTH

Hizi Koyke, Japanese soprano, [illegible] "Madame Butterfly," [illegible] the opening work [illegible] opera presented in Vancouver, B.C., opera [illegible] Carlo Opera Company [illegible] March 31.

[illegible] page of The [illegible] the San Francisco Nisei publication, Progressive News.

In the minds of countless opera-goers the name of the opera (Madame Butterfly) has become synonymous with that of Hizi Koyke, who made her debut [illegible] in that role with the San Carlo Opera Company in Fortune Gallo's New York Theatre. She has sung the role more than 300 times."

Miss Koyke's recent return [illegible] was heralded by

"Ovation after ovation greeted the Japanese soprano whose performance last night won the acclaim of critics and audience alike, as she portrayed the pathetic and heart-warming Cho-Cho-san with expert restraint and subtle suggestion.

"Her tone throughout was [illegible] warm, and beautifully [illegible], proving her again to be the [illegible] rate singer and musician she is.

"The attractive Hizi Koyke has long been the only visually convincing Butterfly, and together with her qualities as a singer and a mature actress, she fully captured the full emotional poignancy of the Puccini role."

Japanese Division Budget Estimate Much Lower

OTTAWA.—The Department of Labor [illegible] provide for the [illegible] [illegible] welfare of [illegible] Japanese [illegible] year. The amount also [illegible] financial assistance [illegible] those going to Japan.

The amount is for use in the period from the beginning of April this year to March 31, 1948. Last year the estimates for the same purposes were $1,3[illegible]

● To Our Readers

[illegible] our readers and contributors [illegible] [illegible] regular [illegible] of The New Canadian a [illegible] [illegible] our aim of full coverage of Japanese Canadian activities. Thank you, and your future co-operation is requested.

THE NEW CANADIAN

[illegible] Talbot Avenue Phone 501 [illegible] Winnipeg, Man.

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Kasey Oyama ... Editor

Takaichi Umezuki ... Japanese Section Editor

Rates: In Advance—$2.00 for 20 weeks, $2.50 for six months, $5.00 for one year.

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

Claims Commission Needed

On the few occasions that the federal government has referred to the forced liquidation of Japanese property by the Custodian, obvious attempts were made to gloss over the highly questionable act by stating that the sales were made at fair prices.

On January 24, the Prime Minister said:

> With respect to the property of persons of Japanese origin who were removed from the Pacific coast, and whose property were sold by the Custodian, the government is of the opinion that the sales were made at a fair price. In all cases a complete appraisal was made before disposition. The total of the prices secured is greater in aggregate than the total appraisal value.

Again on February 15, the secretary of state, Hon. Colin Gibson, said:

> I may say that in each case the sale price received for Japanese property was considerably in excess of the valuation made by the valuator. I feel the custodian's office endeavored to provide every protection possible in order to get the best figure.

We do not doubt that the custodian acted with good intentions. But on the basis of a survey on property losses now under way, and of actual documented cases brought to our attention, we are convinced that the prices received for the properties were far below actual value in a large number of instances.

We feel furthermore that on the basis of available facts, there is good grounds for demanding full information on the way the properties were sold, who the valuators were, and what means were adopted by the Custodian to get the best possible prices on the properties.

A recent survey limited to evacuees who are resettled in the Toronto area revealed that properties (not including personal property) estimated by their owners at a worth of $1,400,000 had been sold for $350,000, mostly through the Custodian.

There are no doubt some cases of overvaluation despite the precaution exercised by those conducting the survey, and there may be cases where the depreciation factor and unfilled claims on the property were not fully taken into account. But even allowing liberally for the margin of inaccuracy, the losses come to a substantial proportion of the actual value.

We feel confident that the Canadian government will establish a claims commission to deal with Japanese property losses if they are persuaded of its need. A claims commission was established to deal with properties belonging to Ukrainian Labor organizations. The need for a similar procedure appears even more justified in the case of evacuee properties.

But apart altogether from the question of whether losses were or were not incurred, we cannot see how the forced sales can be justified simply on a claim that the sale prices were fair.

Japanese properties were placed with the Custodian for the purpose of protection. Yet they were sold without the consent nor the knowledge of the owners in most cases, and sometimes in spite of the expressed unwillingness of the owners to part with their properties. Many owners were naturally reluctant to sell their hard-earned properties when there were people willing to lease them at prevailing rentals.

These properties belonged to Canadian citizens as well as to Japanese nationals. And as far as we can determine, no distinction was made in the handling of properties belonging to the Canadian-born, naturalized Canadians, Japanese nationals and interned persons.

Properties belonging to enemy aliens of other than Japanese race were not molested in the same way, and certainly not those of their Canadian-born children. The only properties which were dealt with in the same way as those of Japanese Canadians were those belonging to Ukrainian organizations which were declared illegal at the beginning of the war.

The United States evacuated her Japanese from the West Coast but their property rights were not violated. Their properties, entrusted to the Custodian, were not arbitrarily sold.

The legality at least, of these sales will be determined when the Exchequer Court hands down its decision on an action brought before it in May, 1944. But until a better explanation is forthcoming from the government on the actions taken by the Custodian, we fail to see how they are morally defensible.

Cure For T-B

Tuberculosis may soon become as rare as smallpox. Three [illegible] [illegible] children in Great Britain have been vaccinated against tuberculosis. The United States is planning a nation-wide experiment with the same vaccine, which is known as B.C.G. In Canada, it is to be used amongst native in[illegible] [illegible] whom the disease [illegible] more common than among the white population.

Death rate from T.B. is highest in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and B.C., in that order. Of the [illegible] persons examined by [illegible] B.C., about 1,[illegible] T.B. cases were discovered. In Alberta also, [illegible] persons were examined and [illegible] cases discovered.

Japan Must Face a Hard Future

By D.S.O.

After year and a half of peace, the welfare of the average Japanese has not shown much improvement. Perhaps you could say there is more certainty about the future, but that certainty is only the knowledge that although they had been saved from the starvation which threatened last winter, the Japanese people are destined to many, many years of scraping along, with less luxuries, less food and clothing, [illegible] everything [illegible] before the war.

Last year, [illegible] Japanese [illegible] possible starvation were [illegible] only by the [illegible] [illegible] million tons of food from the United States. For the war [illegible] [illegible] good [illegible]. This year the [illegible] Japanese [illegible] more [illegible] the [illegible] American [illegible] the United States [illegible] enough food to [illegible] disease and unrest, or else more American soldiers will be needed to keep order in Japan.

Living Costs High

Living costs in Japan are roughly nineteen times higher now than before the war. Recently, the Government Price Board announced that the average cost of living for a family of five is 1,156 yen per month, and of that amount 500 yen is needed for food alone.

An average male factory worker who is fortunate enough to have steady employment receives less than 600 yen a month. According to one newspaper report, about three million persons are living on relief [illegible] yen a month for a family of five.

The best-off people in Japan are those engaged in producing food—the farmers and the fishermen. It is reported that they are hoarding millions of yen [illegible] as black market profits.

The shortage of food has forced the government to adopt a ration system to [illegible] a fair distribution. The government buys from the farmers and the fishermen at a [illegible] price, but since the currency is inflated, the price offered is not attractive. For example a farmer may [illegible] yen for a [illegible] quantity of [illegible] if he sells to the government, but he [illegible] many times that amount [illegible] sells illegally to black market operators. The black market [illegible] black business [illegible] the [illegible] allowance [illegible] by the government is [illegible] and the city folks are almost forced to [illegible] additional foods in the black market.

Reparations Problem

Sooner or later the Japanese nation must become self-supporting, and the only way to become self-supporting is through increased production. Japan must produce more food. And since she can never produce enough to feed her people, she must produce a surplus stock of manufactured goods for export and in that way pay for her imports of food and raw materials.

Production for export trade, however, is being held back because of several reasons. First because devastated Japan needs almost everything she is now producing. Secondly, because many factories are awaiting the announcement of allied reparations demands before getting into full production. There is a fear that certain factories may be dismantled for shipment to allied countries as reparations, and while this fear is present, production is slow in getting under way.

Finally, Japan is still held in a sort of economic blockade. Japan is not being permitted to manufacture freely, and she is not being permitted to trade except in a limited way with the United States. How can Japanese industries reach high level production under such handicaps? This last argument has been advanced by General MacArthur in arguing that the United States is morally bound to aid Japan.

Up to the end of 1946, Japan imported 157 million dollars worth of goods more than she could pay for by her small export trade. The difference was made up by the United States in the form of a loan. Much of this import was made up of raw cotton which Japan needed for producing manufactured goods for export.

In order that Japan will export manufactured goods and not use them herself, the Allied Far Eastern Commission has recommended that the Japanese people must get [illegible] [illegible] lbs. of household textiles and clothing per person this year. This is quite a decrease from the pre-war consumption of 13½ lbs. per person. Similarly, restrictions are being placed on the use of hardware, rubber products, pottery, electrical supplies, etc. In this way the Japanese people will be expected to observe strict austerity and do without a lot of goods they would like to have in order that the nation can help pay for the food imports, and later the war reparations.

SPOTTING THE NEWS

● A former farm girl from Florin, Calif., who dreamed about becoming a ballet star on her father's farm and at relocation centre, is dancing today with the San Carlo Opera troupe. Dorothy Maruki left the Jerome, Arkansas, relocation centre, in 1943, for New York, where she entered the Metropolitan Opera School of Ballet. She was auditioned by the San Carlo company and now is under contract.

● Hollywood ballyhooers declare that actor Gregory Peck may go down in history as one of the greatest workers for racial tolerance in years. This prophecy followed the announcement that Peck is to star in the filmization of Laura Hobson's new best-seller, "Gentleman's Agreement," which deals with anti-Semitism. Previously Peck has been named for the hero's role in "Earth and High Heaven," which also has a racial conflict theme in a Canadian locale.

● Frank Foulds, director of the Canadian citizenship branch of the department of the secretary of state, said to a Winnipeg meeting recently: "We assume that a foreigner is assimilated when he either Anglicized or Frenchified and that any retention of European customs or traditions is highly undesirable. The speaking of a peculiar sounding language is a further indelible sign of [illegible]. Such prejudices retard the development of national unity and good citizenship among our peoples. It is only by enlisting cooperation that it will be possible to develop real community spirit which is the fundamental basis of good citizenship."

● Japanese girls overwhelmingly prefer that Dan Cupid rather than their parents pick their mates. A Japanese poll in Tokyo reported this trend after questioning 500 girls 15 to 25 years old. Only one-third wanted the traditional "arranged" marriage.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pulpwood Cutters W[illegible]

Editor, The New Canadian:

We have [illegible] getting [illegible] camp [illegible] moving to [illegible] from here [illegible] have gone [illegible] pare for the [illegible] camp. We [illegible] around the [illegible]

They say [illegible] [illegible] again. In [illegible] sites will [illegible]

In this [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] the camp [illegible] working and British [illegible] [illegible], but [illegible] than [illegible] very happy.

The [illegible] want [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] get along [illegible] here. (March [illegible] with a horse of [illegible])

Masayoshi Kot[illegible],
Mafeking, Manitoba.

New Canadian Advertisement

Editor, The New Canadian:

I advertised a [illegible] for [illegible] the Japanese section of the [illegible] 8 issue of The New Canadian [illegible] within a two-day period over [illegible] people came to my place to [illegible] over the house. There were also many queries by [illegible] I am [illegible] able to answer each one of these letters individually so I hope [illegible] will allow me to acknowledge them in your columns.

There are two things I [illegible] my advertisement in The New Canadian. For the first time I realized how bad the housing shortage is and how powerful advertising in The New Canadian can be.

M. Tani[illegible],
Toronto, Ont.

(Will the writer of a letter to the editor signed "A Vet," Toronto, please communicate with The New Canadian.)

Is Your Name Here?

Letters addressed to the following persons are in The New Canadian offices. Addressees are asked to contact The New Canadian. Notices regarding these letters have appeared previously in these columns:

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Kami; R. Yam[illegible] and [illegible] Tashme; Mr. [illegible] Mr. M. Yam[illegible] Yamamoto, [illegible] Kawaguchi, [illegible] Coldstream, [illegible] B.C. [illegible] Sakamoto; [illegible] Ito, 331 [illegible] Kazuo Fuk[illegible] Mr. J. Sat[illegible] [illegible]mura; Mrs. [illegible] Kimura [illegible] Audrey Ada[illegible] Tashme; Mr. [illegible] 2nd Ave. [illegible]

Acknowledgm[illegible]

The New [illegible] edges with [illegible] tions from [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Turin, Alta., [illegible] their son's [illegible]

Mr. J. Miya[illegible] on the occasion [illegible] riage.

Toronto [illegible] (through Mrs. [illegible] ronto.

Mr. K. Kane[illegible] Centre, B.C. [illegible]

Mr. T. Sa[illegible] Ont. [illegible]

Mrs. S. Kob[illegible] P.Q. [illegible]

Mrs. Fusa [illegible] B.C., in memory [illegible] band

[Lo]oking Up — by f. a. m.

Dear Arabella:

We went to a meeting the other [illegible]. It was going to be about the Canadian Bill of Rights idea and we thought we would like to [illegible]. Three speakers were to be [illegible] to Winnipeg by air to [illegible] and since each of them [illegible] shots in their line, [illegible] something worthwhile.

We [illegible] early and it was a good thing we did because [illegible] people crowded Knox Church [illegible] they say there were people [illegible] at the back of the [illegible]. But we had good [illegible] they were a little hard [illegible] you know church pews.

The speakers were B. K. Sandwell, the editor of Saturday Night; Stanley Knowles, CCF Member in Ottawa for a Winnipeg seat, and John Diefenbaker, who's a Progressive-Conservative MP for Lake Centre, Saskatchewan. Quite a mixed bag. At least you can't say it was a partisan effort.

It proved to be quite a fruitful evening. There was three hours of speechmaking, and I can't stand long stretches of that sort of thing as a rule, but these boys knew how to put it across.

Surprisingly enough, Sandwell was easily the best speaker of the evening. And his was the most polished speech. But then again, on second thought I suppose it isn't so surprising that a non-politician would be a better speaker than a couple of MPs.

And you can stop wondering where Saturday Night gets the intelligent humour in its editorials; the same touches were there, and they enhanced his talk more than a bit.

I should mention that the chairman of the evening was President Trueman of University of Manitoba. Now, as you might guess, I know very little about college presidents, having never seen one until that night except in the movies and you know how reliable Hollywood is. I'd always had the conception that a president would be something like a super-dooper absent-minded professor type with glasses, a worried look and white hair and untidy beard.

President Trueman doesn't fit these specifications at all, he's a vigorous man with a beautiful speaking voice, and his sense of timing on a line of humour is almost professional.

Anyway he brought out the joke about this meeting being about Civil liberties and yet it was his job to restrict the civil liberties of the three speakers by keeping their speeches down to a set time. It was well done and got the audience into the right kind of humour. Naturally the speakers all had their contributions to make on this [illegible], and I'm afraid when it got to the last speaker, Diefenbaker, he [illegible] been whipped a wee bit [illegible]. But still no one [illegible] Bob Hope.

[illegible] Sandwell. Remember [illegible] mentioning when I [illegible] last year that I was sure [illegible] Sandwell? Not M.D. [illegible] With Trueman said in [illegible] that he had been a [illegible] economics at a Canadian [illegible] I forget which [illegible] he had also taught [illegible] Institute, and one [illegible] referred to him as [illegible] so I'm thinking [illegible] right.

His subject was on our heritage of [illegible] liberties. He suggested that one reason why Canadians have not been too interested in [illegible] rights was because they had not had to make up their own code of rights like the British or the Americans, but had inherited one from the British. We in Canada have inherited our theory of civil rights, he said, but we have not paid inheritance tax on it. We laughed.

Knowles the CCFer is a local man. His speech sounded as if he threw it together on the plane between Ottawa and here so he didn't quite come up to par. If Sandwell hadn't spoken before him, maybe I wouldn't be so critical.

He is an important man of the party though, and the chairman told us that he was a substitute for M. J. Coldwell who had been invited originally but couldn't make it. (Gee, wouldn't it have been terrific if Coldwell had made it?)

But even if his speech was ragged and his delivery a little dull, he interested us because he dragged in mention of Japanese Canadians often. Sandwell did too, as you might expect. But Knowles, speaking on the threats to civil liberties in Canada mentioned Jehovah's Witnesses in Quebec, the spy trials and us'n poor down-trodden Orientals, i.e., the Chinese and the Immigration Act sham, and the Japanese Canadians.

The Custodian got dragged into it in connection with property and Knowles cited the cases of veterans Shoji and Buck Suzuki.

John Diefenbaker was the last speaker. I was more than a little interested in the guy since he is a Tory, which makes me think of Howard Green and John Bracken, and that ain't so good, but he is the man who has gone to bat the most about a Canadian Bill of Rights and so P.-C. or not, he's got his points.

He is a very interesting-looking character. His hair starts from a pronounced widow's peak above a large forehead and sweeps out at the sides; his eyebrows are dark and hang over hard-piercing eyes; and the way he nods his head up, down and side to side abruptly when he speaks, reminded me of a crow.

He has a few mannerisms and gestures that seemed rather funny at first, but as he went along, we got used to them and near the end I almost forgot to notice a habitual motion he makes with his hands in the way of a cook wrestling with some dough.

But his speech was interesting. Naturally you would expect him to have the dope on the Bill of Rights since he's been the one most hopped up about it in the House of Commons at Ottawa. He laid down the form of what a Canadian Bill of Rights should take. And when he said forcefully that the rights of every citizen should be guarded jealously no matter what race, colour, sex or religion, he really sounded sincere.

It is funny though to think that the foremost leader in the Bill of Rights movement is a member of a party that has done very little to distinguish itself as far as opposing discrimination is concerned. Of course I think of this because of Howard Green, who is, as you know, one of the big noises of the P.C. party, and because John Bracken, when he went out to the west coast just shortly after being made leader of the party, parroted Green's line about it being a good thing to deport all Japanese in Canada for their own good. And teach the Sons of Heaven democracy.

All three speakers said that a Canadian Bill of Rights wouldn't mean a thing if it was just a scrap of paper. I immediately thought of the Atlantic Charter and the [illegible] Four Freedoms as an example. The will of the people to back up the Bill of Rights is necessary; would make it something of value.

There may have been a dozen Niseis in that 1500 people at the most. Which isn't bad I suppose, taking the proportion of Japanese in Winnipeg to its total population. And it shows that SOME Niseis are interested in what happens to them in the days to come.

The weather is getting warmer, and you will be glad to know that I don't have to wear earmuffs any more. But don't smile too smugly. I'm going to be getting those yellow ones so that I can wear them the next time we date. Heh, heh.

F.A.M.

Through Horn-Rimmed Glasses . . .

By K.M.

Academy Award

The film editor of the Winnipeg Free Press (Frank Morriss) says in a polite way that the Academy Award is a racket. I'm inclined to agree with him.

He says it's the award in two ways. He says that the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences which chooses the best picture, best actor, best actress, etc. discriminates in favor of Hollywood products. The reason, he says, is that winning the award means thousands of dollars at the box office and the Academy guys don't want foreign competitors [illegible] on the racket.

Next he says that there is so much publicity about their awards that you'd think their choice is really the last word. Actually, says Mr. Morriss, the Academy members are purely a local group which is nothing but a "mutual admiration society." More reliable judgments are made by the New York critics or the international group who don't get half the publicity.

* * *

Nominations for the Academy awards are made by 11,669 creative workers in the Hollywood film industry. The final choice is made through the vote of 1600 members of the Academy.

The films nominated for the Academy's 1946 best picture award were: "The Best Years of Our Lives," "Henry V," "It's a Wonderful Life," "The Razor's Edge," and "The Yearling."

As we know, "The Best Years of Our Lives" got the nod. The same picture was also chosen by the New York critics, while "Brief Encounter" which wasn't even in the Academy running, was chosen as best by the international group.

* * *

Mr. Morriss is especially peeved because "Henry V" (acted, produced, and directed by Laurence Olivier) got only a sort of a consolation prize, and not even one of the major awards. This is the way Morriss puts it:

They (the Academy) said "we are going to be criticized, so we had better try to avert it by some sort of gesture." But never, never in the world, would it do to have Mr. Olivier picked as the best actor or best director. It wouldn't be good business.

Henry V

How good is Henry V? I'd say this much that if you take movies a little more seriously than just a way to kill time with the girl friend or otherwise, then you're pretty sure to enjoy it. If you [illegible] like Shakespeare at all, you'll be nuts about it.

But to get the most out of it you'd at least have to read the play over in advance. It would be even better if you looked up some of the more difficult passages in the notes.

Here are some of my impressions:

I was amazed how life-like Shakespeare could be with the high-faluting poetry and all. Laurence Olivier is terrific as the king. When he appears on the stage and makes his first short speech then you know you've listened to somebody.

The picture gives you a lot of information on the Elizabethan theatre which should help you to enjoy all the other Shakespearean plays. One Winnipeg school teacher said you get more out of seeing "Henry V" than by getting five months of Shakespeare at school.

The story opens as a play being put on in 16th century England's Globe Theatre. There are hecklers in the Shakespearean audience too. All women's parts are acted by boys whose voices haven't changed.

Then when the play gets going, the scene drifts away to real settings. The gaudy costumes of the players are now beautiful and in good taste. The story progresses, and in the final scene, it shifts back again to the Globe Theatre. You realize with a slight shock that beautiful Princess Katherine (who becomes Mrs. Henry V) turns into a somewhat phony looking beauty acted by a boy.

The movie gives us Shakespeare word for word. Some of the long speeches and some of the scenes are cut, but it doesn't hurt the story. You get some beautiful poetry, impressive pageantry, and belly laughs as well. You begin to feel that Shakespeare wasn't such a bad fellow after all.

One scene spoken entirely in French by Princess Katherine and her lady-in-waiting is one of the most charming, especially if you have had even one year of high school French.

I liked the scene where King Henry woos Princess Katherine. The wolf Henry is really far more convincing at it than love-making Hollywood style where girl meets boy with a half opened mouth and a goofy look on her face.

The Japanese Family in Canada

By M. Sitarr

I am tempted to look back as well as forward at the trend of the Japanese family. There is a definite indication that the role the Japanese family has played in shaping Nisei personalities will be different in the future.

The rural family with its multiple offspring formed the backbone of the berry growing farmers of the lower Fraser Valley. Perhaps it did so because, and this is almost a 100 per cent truth, children were an economic asset. It was only at the very early ages, the pre-school period, that many mouths to feed presented a difficult task to the parents. With the passing of the years, however, it was to see these parents prosper. Children from a young age could do, and did, almost a man's job in the busy seasons.

The father was practically in every case, the lord and master of the family. He controlled the purse strings, decided the policy of the family, and doled out any necessary money to the mother for her household expenses. Such a thing as a conference among all the members of the family to decide on family matters was practically unknown.

Discipline in its severest forms was administered by the father. The mother would sometimes find it necessary to intercede when the punishment became too severe. There are Niseis who carry with them scars of burns by "mogusa" as a form of punishment.

With the children attending school and associating with hakujin schoolmates, many prevailing forms of Western culture gradually seeped in to modify the strict notion of family life to which the Issei parents subscribed.

As the Nisei grew up, and the Issei grew old, partial infirmity forced the Issei to relinquish their tight control on all family matters. But attendance at cooperative berry growers association meetings and the like were attended mainly by the Issei and rarely by even grown-up sons.

Evacuation came at a time when the Nisei were not quite in control, but with educational and cultural advantages, they far outstripped their parents in adapting to new environments.

In any event the Nisei with their advantage of younger age and education and a new taste of "freedom" have shown that they too are capable. The authoritarian paternally-controlled family may still exist in the sugar beet farms but in the urban areas the Issei are losing ground fast.

The newly-wed Nisei couples are essentially following the general trend of companion type marriage and developing into the democratic family. The Sansei will be a far different group and something tells me they won't be as maladjusted as their parents.

"BEET GROWERS"

(Continued from Page One)

A survey disclosed that 97 per cent of the evacuees in this province would prefer to remain in Alberta, two per cent wanted to go to eastern Canada and one per cent wanted to go to Japan.

Of the 20,603 Japanese in Canada, he continued, 4,144 were in Alberta at this time, over 3,000 of them being evacuees who dreaded they would be forcibly moved from this province.

Defending his people, the spokesman declared: "Japanese labor is not cheap labor." He strengthened his statement with facts and then told of the Japanese in Canada, persistently trying to become good Canadians.

"I am not asking for any special privilege for us," he added. "We would like only your moral support that we be allowed to remain in Alberta."

PRAISES EVACUEES

One beet grower after another praised the work of the evacuees but some delegates felt that their association should steer clear of seeking changes in the Dominion-Provincial agreement over the evacuees.

"The two governments made the deal, let them make the changes in their agreement without us sticking our necks out," stated one delegate.

Another declared: "The Japanese want to plan for their future but they don't know whether they are going to be allowed to stay here or not, even though the war is over nearly two years. The Alberta government should tell them right now either that they will be allowed to stay or that they better pack up and get out."

カナダ歴史の概要

デモクラシー委員會一世部研究會 [illegible]

責任政府樹立進展の過程

代議制の當然たるべき方向がダラム卿の報告に示され、それにもとづくローワー・アパー兩カナダの合同ユニオン議會の成立は、加奈陀植民地の嚆矢を發して、自治への第一歩を踏み出したことを内容するものである。併し、それは今日の加奈陀成立へと直線したものではなく、以下略記するジグザグなコースをたどらざるを得なかつたし、ユニオン議會そのものは失敗に終る

△シデンハム總督治下——此總督の下に一八四一年六月に最初のユニオン議會が、當時の首都キングストンで開かれた。だが此シデンハム男爵は、カナダに責任政府を樹立しようといふ意志を持たず、[illegible]といふ形式を通じて加奈陀を統治しようとしてゐたので、選擧に際してはあらゆる干渉を試み、議會の多數を英國系によつて占めようと畫策したが、其結果は四分五裂で、責任政府の基礎である二大政黨制は望むべくもなかつた。

そして行政大臣にはフランス系を排し英國系の保守派の中から[illegible]んだ。で、アパー加奈陀の穩健派の首領であるロバート・ボールドウィンなども大審檢事に任ぜられたが、政府内に一人のフランス系の居ないのを發見して辭任した。此シデンハムの治下に於てはランド運河工事とか、道路、港灣等公共事業の發展があつた[illegible]事の[illegible]では、[illegible]次に反し[illegible]シデンハムの落馬[illegible]、翌[illegible]年九月に死去

△ボールドウィン、ラフォンテイン政府 シデンハムの後任のバゴット總督は、外交出の人であり加奈陀の實情からしてフランス系を除外して加奈陀の平和なしとみてとり、ボールドウィンの首班で、叛亂の張本人であつたパピノーの後任であるルイス・ラフォンテインとアパーカナダのボールドウィンとの協力政府を認め支持した。之に對して、反動派やファミリー・コンパクト（家族同盟）は「叛亂大罪人共に英國をくれてやるのか」と大反對するが、總督は[illegible]と固定の方針をまげる事をしなかつた。で、加奈陀がたゆまず責任政府確立へと歩み出したのであつたが、總督は間もなく病に倒れ辭任後二ケ月目に死去

△反動總督メトカーフ 英本國政府は加奈陀にユニオン議會の設立を認めはしたが、其事は必ずしも責任政府の樹立を云つてゐるのではなかつた。大体當時の英國に於ては自由主義のパ[illegible]と云はれたラッセル卿すら、ダラム卿の報告の真髄——責任政府樹立への示唆——が理解出來なかつたと云はれる位だから、バゴットの遣り方が何んとも危險なものに見えた結果か、印度やジャマイカの主人格手の經驗をやつてのけたメトカーフ卿をカナダ總督に任命して、カナダ政治の遅れ若をはかつた。で、[illegible]の政府は斷離し、一八四四年の總選擧は[illegible]しで此年十二月[illegible]議會の[illegible]散[illegible]者を[illegible]へ[illegible]多數を占めた[illegible]人に就ては[illegible]から[illegible]なかつたと云はれる[illegible]きもやきアランヤ[illegible]が議場を[illegible]いふ反動の花咲く日となつた。此總督も[illegible]年病氣のため辭任し本國で死去

△エルギン總督——英本國政府も[illegible]の反動計畫も[illegible]の努力も時代の[illegible]く人心の動きは[illegible]ぐとめるべくもなく一八四七年一月の新總督エルギン卿の來任時は、カナダと英本國の關係が危機に迫つて居た。で此エルギン卿がオマな人であつたら、英國はカナダをアメリカの兄弟分にして了つたかも知れなかつたと云はれる。だがエルギン卿は、有名な報告書を[illegible]ア女帝に提出したダラム卿の女婿であり、其義父の示したカナダ統治の方針を全的に賛得實施させようとの決意と熱情とを持つて來任した。つまり責任政府の確立を期してカナダ統治の[illegible]で本國とのつながりを[illegible]たるものにすると信念したこの義、任當時のカナダはマクナブの保守派が僅二票の差で議會内の多數を占めて居る狀態であつたが、エルギン卿は之を傍觀し、議會に對しては[illegible]度の態度である多數に對しては夫が如何なる黨であつても、其多數派の政綱を支持する態度を先づ明かにしたことして其年十二月の選擧に際しては從來の總督のした選擧干渉を全くやめた。議會は叛亂後アメリカ、フランスの長い亡命生活から戻つたパピノー一派の叛亂者をも加へた改新派が多數を占める事となり、マクナブの保守派は辭任し、ボールドウィンとラフ[illegible]は、一八四八年三月に[illegible]新議會の開[illegible]れてフォンテイン・ボールドウィン[illegible]決されたユニオンアクトに[illegible]つて上下加奈陀からの四十二名宛の代議員からなつてゐた——一八四九年のユニオン議會は、曾ての叛亂者の首領や[illegible]カナダ[illegible]の結成にあつて指導者となる少壯有爲な人々を集めたところの、前後に[illegible]る事のなかつた活氣ある、而も建設的討論のなされた偉大な議會であつた。其議會の開會劈頭政府方針演說に當つてエルギン總督はユニオンアクトが議會内の公語は英語によると規定したに拘らず、英佛兩語を以てする用意周到さを示し、議會は[illegible]トロント大學の再建、鐵道敷設、市町村制の更新、アメリカとの貿易關係新等々二百餘の議事を可決した。だがこゝに叛亂問題が生る。

△叛亂損害賠償案——[illegible]ダ・インデムニフィケーション・[illegible]一八三七年の叛亂の時に、夫は叛亂に關係しなかつた人民の受けた損害、家畜小屋の破損燒失とか生[illegible]や家其他の財産損害への賠償のために十萬ポンドの特別公債を發行しようといふ案が、[illegible]アフレッド・カナダ[illegible]のサー・ゲートであるラフォンテインから出され、兩國外へ放逐された者とか、其ため叛亂に參加して有罪となつた者、牢に入つた者は其賠償を受ける資格がないといふのであつた。で、それは當然に叛亂者の[illegible]にふれる事となり、反叛亂者自らが起つて（議會内で）反對するといふ騷ぎとなり、夫が議會外に波及して[illegible]、總督[illegible]は投石さ[illegible]議會議事堂[illegible]此法案は[illegible]ける[illegible]が行はれた[illegible]エルギン卿は暴力に對するに暴力を以てする態度に出でず、冷然と事態を靜觀し、議會が四十七對十八で法案を可決したのに對して批准を與へる

△辭表提出——右の賠償法への反對運動が、保守派の[illegible]等の手から本國政府に迄[illegible]題となり議會の問題となつたのでエルギン卿は辭表を出したが、承認されなかつた。此事は[illegible]ン總督の態度が本國で承認されたものであると同時に、カナダの政府が現實の政治を通して自治責任政府の樹立と方法の[illegible]を[illegible]たものであると云はれる

△責任政府の完成へ——エル[illegible]ン總督の任期中に、改新派の[illegible]てゐた精神の多くが容認された。[illegible]つて總督の任[illegible]による官吏の[illegible]任がなくなり、總て閣議の[illegible]よる事となつた。官吏の[illegible]は議會の多數派のリーダーに依つて行はれるようになつたし、總督とはその政黨にも關係しないで第三者的立場に居るなど、更にカナダ國内の問題と[illegible]問題は本國に向つて其[illegible]決を要求した[illegible]すべきでない。總督と政府との分派、[illegible]に就ての[illegible]義がわ[illegible]基礎がおかれる事となり、遂でカナダの自治政府は[illegible]完成へと前進する

（當時ユニオン議會を[illegible]た上下カナダの二州の外に[illegible]州[illegible]ニウブランスウィック、ノヴァスコシア、プリンスエドワード[illegible]

1947年版
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再建途上にある「平和日本」の姿を現實に記錄することは特に海外に在留する同胞に[illegible]、敗戰と云ふ未曾有の事實に直面して[illegible]日本を忠實に詳細に記錄し後世に[illegible]ため時事通信社が莫大な費用と努力とを以て刊行したのが「時事年鑑」である。

本書は從來の年鑑と異り、[illegible]の重點を敗戰を中心に、[illegible]前一年、敗戰[illegible]一年[illegible]本再建への[illegible]最大の良心と最高の[illegible]を以て全面的に收錄してゐる。

本書は政治、經濟、産業[illegible]各方面の統計を正確に[illegible]構想に基いて[illegible]分類式[illegible]用である

本書は有力な會社、團體の名を始め、國内外國の名士錄を加へ[illegible]日米通商貿易再開の近き今日[illegible]必須の好參考書[illegible]

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日本文庫の圖書整理

カナダ内五地方中心地に配分する案

晩香坡日本文庫は加奈陀日本人會[illegible]事務所内に各宗教團体、各日本字[illegible]新聞、共立語學校代表其他有志[illegible]よりなる整理委員會によつて營まれ、其維持費はカナダ日系人[illegible]團体よりの割當寄附によつてゐたが一九三八年頃よりそれがなくなつて現在は一個もなく[illegible]戦後一九四三年頃までは[illegible]戦前内にあつたのをカストディアン[illegible]佛教會堂に移したのである[illegible]

△一九四二年國際基督教青年會を通してインターメントキャンプに三百冊程寄贈(之は[illegible]交渉中)

△日本人疎開のために持出されて投棄てられたりカストディアンの倉庫内における不注意[illegible]で相當數の書籍が紛失しており一九四七年一月カストディアンの[illegible]佛教會堂が賣却されたので文庫圖書を他に移して保管せねばならぬ事になつた結果、佐藤傳氏[illegible]之等を全部[illegible]

[illegible]

先住者と移住者の會合同

コールデールで新たに佛教同志會を組織

(コールデール發)従來當地先住者により創立されてゐた同志會とビーシー州よりの轉住者により創立された佛教會はその位置、内容がほゞ同一で合同する性質のものであつたので過般の佛教會總會に於て兩會合同の趣旨に賛成、ついて同志會に於[illegible]之を是認[illegible]たにコールデール佛教同志會[illegible]名の下に合同[illegible]三月一日合同[illegible]役員は次の如くきまつた

▲顧問 小関興助 成毛成輔 高田外次郎 ▲會長 玉代勢宮次 ▲副會長 安里松真 ▲副[illegible] 大城蒲助 ▲幹事 比嘉慶久(英)西[illegible] 會計 ▲監査役 山本重[illegible] 武朝賀 浦野榮吉 ▲評議員 [illegible] 富山[illegible]

四月廿六日祝賀會

尚二三年前より懸案となつてゐた會館はこの冬が[illegible]期に完成したので來る四月廿六日に祝賀會を開催する事になつてゐる

宮林就働問題

[illegible]

ネーズ・キャンプの火事

[illegible]

協同組合

[illegible]

廿八日次の研究會

[illegible]

スプリッチ市赤十字會館に於て會合、日本難民救濟委員會を設立、日本難民救濟の目的に[illegible]カナダ人側よりの援助を仰ぐことになり先づ州内全日系人より理解ある援助を求めることにし事務所をレーモンド町郵函一〇九の高口氏宅におき寄附金募集締切期日を六月三十一日とした。役員は次の如くきまつた

▲最高委員 [illegible] 河野[illegible] ▲委員長 大野[illegible] 高口 ▲會計 [illegible] ▲幹事[illegible]

御禮

私達家族一同今回東部移動に際しては種々ご配慮に預り殊に出發の際はわざわざ見送り下され同時に結構なる餞別を頂きご厚情感謝して居ります。お陰で昨日無事目的地に到着下記の所に落着きました。から右通知旁々當地在留中各位から受けたご親切に感謝すると共に今回再移動に際して受けたご厚志に御禮申し上げます

三月九日 川野 富吉

廣告

晩香坡日本共立語學校内にありました晩香坡日本文庫に圖書を整理しその活用を圖ることになりましたに就ては右文庫圖書を借り出した方で返濟の機會を失はれた方は至急左記宛返送下さい

[illegible]

急告

元アシメ在留者[illegible]通じて手術を探されて居た方[illegible]日本國[illegible]者で成人は本人[illegible]る金を直接本人に[illegible]ご存じの方は[illegible]現住所をお知らせ下さい 三月[illegible]

ブルックメーヤ 西原 數田喜代三 Brookmere, B.C.

晩金收支報告

[illegible] 一九四七年三月六日 田邊[illegible] 西村[illegible] 森[illegible] 西川[illegible]

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エンゼル 代理店
SAKAMOTO
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「損害賠償問題は速に解決したい」

ギブソン國務相ブリューイン氏に政府の意向を通達

（トロント發）コーペラチヴ・コミチーの顧問辯護士ブリューイン氏は三月十日オタワに於てギブソン國務相及びローマン次官と會見して、政府は日系[illegible]人の損害賠償要求を調査すべきコミツションを任命すべきであることを主張した、會議は一時間以上に亘つて行はれブリューイン辯護士は、コーペラチヴ・コミチーの法務委員會で用意した、損害委員會設置の場合基礎となるべき草案を提示したが、ギブソン國務相は何も決定できない事は當然であつたが「日系人の損害賠償問題は出來るだけ速に解決したいと思つてゐる」旨を述べたブリューイン氏は「賠償委員會は三名を以て構成し少くとも其一人には判事をあげること」其他六の重點を提議した

△ばい償は總移動から起つた財産損害其他一切のものを含む要求のもので[illegible]

△ばい償要求はカストヂアンの處理又は間違つたやり方に對して行はれるだけのものではない

△ばい償は購入者が普通の市價で喜んで支拂つたであらう値段を基礎にした評價をもつて行ふべきであると信ずる

△コーペラチヴ・コミチーでは情報や資料の供給其他によつてばい償問題解決のために政府を援助し、調査を急速、公正に進められる樣にする用意がある

コミチーでは今や政府から更に何分の返事が來るのを待つてゐる

[illegible]カストヂアンの手によつて管理されてゐるギブソン國務相は三月十四日の議會に報告した。カストヂアンはエクレア[illegible]ン勞働會議、アイニツシ團體、テクノクラシー、エホバの證人等に屬する財産も押收したのであつたが其多くは既に返還してゐる

占領軍の任務は完了

對日平和條約締結を急ぐ必要をマ元帥主張

（東京發）三月十七日マツカーサー元帥は外人記者團との會見で「對日平和條約を出來るだけ早く締結する交渉を始めて、日本を軍事的に占領してゐる事態をやめ、日本民主化の指導は國際連合の下に移すべきである」と主張し次の諸點を指摘した

△ニツポン占領の建設的任務は殆ど完了した、第一段階の軍事占領は終つた、第二段の政治占領は占領下に於て行はれる限りの事は殆ど完了に近づきつゝある、第三段の經濟的な事は占領軍によつては出來ない事である

△ニツポンは經濟的には未だ連合軍に封鎖されているのであるが、此經濟的問題は平和條約によつてのみ解決出來る、通商は個人の自由貿易[illegible]

△戰爭は何等の利益をもたらすものでないと云う事を、今日のニツポンは世界のどの國よりも同樣に承服して理解している、恐らくニツポンの精神的革命は、恐らく世界が曾て經驗した事のない程に大きなものである

△ニツポンは殆どすべてを失つた、自分ではない[illegible]問題を言つているのではないが、ニツポンは既に滿洲、朝鮮、台灣を失い最早や殘つているものは殆どない

總額二二四一萬弗

カストヂアンの手を通じ

（オタワ發）カストヂアンの移動日本人財産の賣却から上つた金は二百四十一萬一千二百八十五弗でその内百廿五萬一千九百五十三弗

緊急權力法

五月十五日まで延長

（オタワ發）三月廿九日を以て消滅することになつてゐる緊急權力法は五月十五日まで延長することを

[illegible]議會[illegible]る問題を何う決定するかも自然あることになるようだ。政府では物價やレント其他の統制を續け得るように五十五の戰時關係を存續するほかに新に十五の特別規定を含む一括的な法案を、緊急權力法消滅以前に成立させるつもりだつたが、間に合はなかつたので取敢ず緊急權力法を延長しておいて、其消滅から起る混亂をさけることになつたもので、右の一括的法案は木曜日夜議會に提出されて議案として成立した

日系人のアルバタ在留を

ビーツ耕作者協會が支持する決議

（レスブリツヂ發）先週當地に開催されたアルバータ州ビーツ耕作者協會の總會は「移動日系人がアルバータ州に止まり、他の市民と同樣なる取扱ひを受ける事に賛成しアルバータ州政府に交渉する」の案を支援する事になつた、總會は日本人代辯者の訴へをきいた後「移動日系人は過去五ヶ年間われらをヘルプしてくれたのであるが、今や彼等が定着するために我等の援助を必要としてゐるのである」と言明して右の如く日本人の運動を援助する事になつたのである。調査の結果ではアルバータ在住の一萬四人の日系人中九七パーセントまではアルバータに留まりたいと言つてゐる

一弗對五十圓

（東京發）連合軍最高司令部はワシントンとの協合により三月十二日から米軍のドルと圓の換算率を一對十五から一ドルにつき五十圓に引上げたが、右は現在世界中の殆ど[illegible]に使用の軍票を新軍票に切換える旨の發令に基いたものでニツポンに於ける舊軍票と新軍票との交換は十日午前十時から午後六時までの八時間内に限つて行はれた

不參議員は除名か

（東京發）重要議事の審議を前に總選擧を目前にひかえて歸郷運動する議員が多いので衆議院の出席者が半分を越すか越さないという有樣で議長は出席者に[illegible]を發したが、それでも依然として出席しない者は除名される事になるとみられる

シーシーエフの集會

日本人の出席を特に希望

ウイニペッグのシーシーエフでは毎日曜日午後二時半から[illegible]街の[illegible]で「フォーラム」を開いて各方面の專門家の講演をきき、夫れに就ての質問に答へたりすることになつて居り特に日本人多數の出席が希望されてゐる

赤十字

基金五百萬弗の募集が全國的に進行中

目下加奈陀の赤十字基金五百萬弗の募集が全國的に進行中

●ニユーカナデアン[illegible]加して十二ページ建發行することになりました。どうか一層の御協力と御支援をねがいます

●新しい購讀料は二弗で二十週間、二弗五十仙で六ケ月、五弗で一ケ年（何れも前金拂）ということになります。特に二十週間二弗という料金を設けたのは二弗紙幣を簡封で送金して下さる方がある

●[illegible]從つて期日も調整致しましたが、何れの場合でも五分の一程度期日がちゞまるだけであります。新聞のアドレスわきの日付變更はまだ一部分しか完了してをりませぬ點をおふくみおき下さい

●購讀料のことや新聞配達については出來るだけ正確を期するようにつとめていますが、もし間違[illegible]にしていますから、そんな場合は直にお知らせ下さい

●本紙の購讀者カードは御所番にエービーシー順にして居りますので、アドレス變更通知には必ず前住所を記入下さるようにねがいます。同姓同名から起る間違いをさけるためにフル・ネームをお書き下さると便宜であります

回昨金曜日からコヨミの上でも春になつたがマニトバはまだ寒い

人事消息

■岩崎輿理吉氏電話 最近アルハムブラ街六一一へ移つたトロントの岩崎氏電話はエルエル七九〇六

■米山操ドクター 最近オフイスを西ブロアー街八六に移轉したトロントの米山ドクター三月八日紙上の廣告中「診察時間」の部分は取消します

■婚約 田中英男氏（元ステブストン）とトロントの村上勝子さんは最近こん約した▲トロントの村松啓氏息ジヨージ君と小財富三郎氏三女チエ子さんは二月五日渡東樺にてこん約式を擧行

■移轉 サマーヴイル・ホステルに居た伊藤忠三郎氏は次へ移轉 Flying Goose Farm, R.R. No. 1, Streetsville, Ont.

■死亡 シヤプローの齋藤勇助氏は同地シーピーアール・ショップに就働中二月十日[illegible]汽車事故のため即死、三月十二日同地ツリニテー合同教會に於てストラップ牧師司式の下に葬儀を執行トロントにて火葬した

■出生 ウイニペッグの林光男氏夫人は二月九日グレース・ホスピタルで女兒を出産母子共健全、シャロン・春美と命名

好評の東京レコード

▲港は近し、港の舞々▲森の石松、女の度胸……其の他多數番有

●賣り切れぬうちに申込下さい

△新定價一枚一弗六十仙

△メールオーダーは五枚以上の事

△品切の場合代りを送れる樣に御のものを二、三枚選んで下さい

△申込者には新目錄を贈呈します

東京レコード取扱總代理

グッドウイル・ラヂオ店

GOODWILL RADIO 577 Stella Ave., Winnipeg

御禮

吾々一同の慰安のために過日レモンスター閉鎖に際し同所の圖書部より二百餘冊の書籍を贈られ又最近は同所野球委員長[illegible]氏より寄贈として十冊の[illegible]を寄附にあづかりましたことを深謝まうし上ます

ニウデンバ療養院患者一同

コンサート

マニトバ日本人ベースボール・リーグ資金募集のためのコンサートが來る[illegible]日九時夜ウイニペッグ市ヒギンス街のセントステフアンス・ホールで開かれる

ニユーカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五〇一三〇六
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
購讀料(前金)二十週間二弗　六ケ月二弗五十仙　一ケ年五弗
廣告料十五字詰め一行二十仙　契約据置廣告は一インチ一弗

社説

損害賠償委員會の必要性

カナデアンが移動日系人の財産を强制的に賣却處分したことに對しオタワ政府は、これが公正な値段で賣られたものだと屢々發表している。たとへばキング首相は一月廿四日「あらゆるケースとも賣却處分する前に全面的に評價したものであり、賣却上には評價額よりも多く、政府は公正な値段で賣られたものだと考へている」と發表しているし、ミッチェル労務相も二月十五日「日系人財産の評價格は、そのケースに就いてみても評價者の見積りよりも遙に高くなっていると云ふ。カストデアンは最良の價格を得るため出來るだけの保護をしたと思ふ」と述べている。

カストデアンが最高を得ようと努力したであらうことだけは、吾々も疑はないが、目下進行中の經濟的損害調査によると、[illegible]から得る價格といふものは實際の値打より も遙に低いものであることが、多くの例によつて證示されているし、得られるだけの事實を基礎にして[illegible]場合、いつたい評價者では誰であるか、そして又カストデアンには、彼等の云ふ最良の值段を得るために如何なる方法を用いたのであるか等々の、財産處分に關する全的情報を要求する十分な理由がある事を見出せるのである。

一般にトロントで行はれた限られた數の移動者の財産調査によつてみると、[illegible]は含まないでも、所有者の見積り價格百四十萬弗に對して、おそしてカストデアンを通して[illegible]された實價は三十五萬弗にしかなつて居ない。この[illegible]は出來るだけ評價額にも注意されているのに、中には過大評價した分もあるだろうし價格の自然低減もあるではあらうが、それらの不正確さの差引をいたしにしても、財産の實際價値に對して大きな損失があつたことは確實である。

こうした事情にある場合、日系人財産問題を取扱う賠償委員會の必要性を加奈陀政府が感得しさへすれば、政府はきつとこれを設置するだろうことを吾々は確信する。[illegible]クレーアンの勞働團体に[illegible]していた財産に關しては[illegible]委員會が設置されたのであるが、日系人の場合は、同じような手續がとられてよい理由は一層大きいのである。[illegible]のあるなしは暫らく別問題[illegible]として、戰時に資價は公正であつたと主張することだけを以てして强制的賣却處分を正當化することは出來ない。日本人の財産は保護のためにこそカストデアンの手に管理されていたのだ。而もカストデアンは持主の承諾を得ることなく又は彼等の知らぬ間に、中には持主から賣りたくないと申送つたにも拘らず、之を强制處分したのである。多くの持主が長い間かゝつて築き上げた財産を[illegible]ったのは當然であり、普通の[illegible]で[illegible]たいという[illegible]を受けて居たが多かつたのである。これらの財産は加奈陀市民とした日本人で、[illegible]に[illegible]して居たものであるが、其の取扱いに際しては加奈陀生れ、歸化人、日本人ナショナルまたはインターンされて居た人々の間に何も[illegible]るところはなかつたようだ。日本人種以外の[illegible]に屬する財産は日系人の場合の如くには扱はれなかつたし、まして加奈陀生れの者の場合は今ではなかつた。日系カナダ人のものも同じように取扱はれたのは、戰爭の初めに非合法となつた團体の分だけだつたのである。

米國でも日系人は西部沿岸から移動させられたが、彼等の財産は接收されず、それはカストデアンに信託されたが强制賣却處分に附されるようなことはなかつた。

日系人財産[illegible]に關する、少くとも法律上のことは、一九四四年五月に提起された裁判に對し、エキスチエカー・コートが判決を下すであらうが、政府としては、カストデアンが實際にとつた行動に**對して十分滿足なる說明をなし得るまでは、其の實質的正當性を立證することは出來ないのだ。**

●岩崎兵作氏へ　オカナガンセンターへ新ぶんを送つてをりますが郵便局から「受取りに來ない」と通知があります。現住所をお知らせ下さい。
ニユーカナデアン

本紙援助を感謝

ニユーカナデアン援助の寄贈金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲オンタリオ州ビリングスブリツヂの佐々木藤兵衛氏▲オカナガンの無名氏▲トロントのホビー・クラブ▲アルバタ州チユーリンの田畑博氏(男兒出産記念)▲コールデールの宮崎嘉藤兵衛氏(長男結こん記念)▲ビーシー州アナルマの向井エム氏▲ノースキルドナンの無名氏

ニユー　カナデアン

フオラム(投稿歓迎)

一作氏にこたへる

大よそ昨の古今を問はず文壇の東西を問はず、最も單純なる人間はお百姓にきまつて居るのであるが、其の中でも一年に二作も三作もやれる日本の南國で恵まれた農家に育ち、カナダに渡つても吾等の市民權をも認めないピートレー州などはまつすぐ見えるものをつけて此南部アルバタ州に來り、朝に地平線より出で夕に地平線に沈み行く太陽を拜し、夜には大空に光りかゞやく星の數に見入りつゝ暮して來た純百姓は一單純さを通り越して寧ろ馬鹿の如く素直な者である。從つて[illegible]百にはお上手もなければ[illegible]もない故、書く事も[illegible]

一　先日商地方の日人グロッサリー店[illegible]日人のお客が[illegible]うとした。「お前の[illegible]」[illegible]こんなる事が出來ない[illegible]云ふ[illegible]買[illegible]きな罪を犯してゐる様な心[illegible]る如くして其[illegible]まゝを書いたの[illegible]問題の「農民の見た世相」であるが、私は[illegible]食ふ事と[illegible]が相容る事のない[illegible]行線であるとも云はないし、又米食には日本精神がつき纏つて居るとも書いては居ない筈。私の生れた南の國では作物の出來ないやせ地を二作地(一年二作[illegible])しか取れぬ畑)と云ふ。[illegible]

[illegible]日本移民が[illegible]て[illegible]通[illegible]きて行つた時代の[illegible]い[illegible]の[illegible]を[illegible]つて居る開[illegible]延が[illegible]はじめ[illegible]出して[illegible]に上陸[illegible]徒事[illegible]がまだ故郷に聞かんうちにお[illegible]になつた人もあつた譯を記憶して居るが、米食する中國文明も[illegible]なき[illegible]に苦しみ又聖者釋迦を生んだ印度も三億の米食者がモス[illegible]

[illegible]カナダ州[illegible]

日本難民救済運動

近頃カナダでも日本難民救濟の[illegible]が[illegible]だが、[illegible]事ではないし[illegible]と思ふ。カナダに於ける日本人[illegible]に大々[illegible]でもないようだが。どうしても救濟しなければならん氣持があるのであつたら、日本人の事と共に、或は日本より先に支那の事を考へて見なければならないと思ふ。自分の[illegible]のみを思ふて、他を考へないことは[illegible]人の[illegible]主義が現はれるのだと[illegible]。[illegible]献金に[illegible]救濟が叫ばれ宣傳されてゐる支那だ。自分もこゝで[illegible]ぐ支那救濟の方に寄附を出した。[illegible]タ州の[illegible]會にて、

(ウツチ生)

廣告で利きすぎた

三月八日のニユーカナデアン紙上に貸家の廣告を出したところ、二日の間に九十餘人の人々が住宅をたづねられ、其外書面でも澤山の申込があり一々返事を出す事も出來ぬ有樣であつた。住宅に困つてをられる方が、こんなにもある事を今更ながら知つて、皆様の希望をかなへることが出來なくて大變氣の毒だつたが、それと共にニユーカナデアンの廣告のきゝ目にも[illegible]

D
X
N

Rates: $2.00 for 20 weeks; $2.50 for 6 months; $5.00 per year [illegible]

The New Canadian,
504 Talbot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

[illegible]

Former Address ....
State only when you change address.—[illegible]

「損害賠償問題は速に解決したい」

[illegible]的な參議院選擧

ニッポンの四月選擧成果を各國が注目

（東京發）四月選擧の重要さに[illegible]んがみ總司令部民生局代表は[illegible]て次の談話を發表した

◇參議院選擧――參議院議員が全く日本全國から選擧される事は日本では最初のことであり非常に重大な意義がある、即ち普通選擧が日本で擴大された事である、然し更に其選擧が全く獨特のしかも革命的ともいはれる方式によるといふ點に重要な意義がある、つまり上院（參議院）選擧に地方で選擧と全國で選擧を併用したことは二院制度に於てこれまでにない新しい民主的やり方であるからである、又上院議員五分三の選擧に就ては地方行政機關による管理委員會で選擧を管理し、五分の二の選擧に就ては上院自身より選出された管理委員會で選擧を管理する方法も新しいやり方で、從來に比し一層民主てきであるのは勿論其の成果には各國の政治關係者が[illegible]

[illegible]民は參議院選擧に當つて[illegible]もはや少數の利益を代表するものではないことをはつきり自覺し、地方でも候補者及び全國でも候補者に對し、投票しなければならない、それは結局ニッポンの政治の方向を決することになるものである

二院制度の特色は上院と下院が相互に[illegible]制或は妥協できる[illegible]つことにある、下院は解散されることがある、それに反し上院は議員の任期は六年であつて、下院解散の場合議會活動が上院のみになることもある、此點からも選擧民は考慮して公正な選擧を行ふべきである

◇地方選擧　政治の改革は法律を通じて達成される、日本に於ける最近の地方行政制度改革の結果は民主主義の[illegible]な標準に達し[illegible]て居るばかりでなく[illegible]進歩[illegible]ら[illegible]

[illegible]期間を十日に[illegible]することの二つである、最近選擧管理委員會が各地に設置され、選擧は一切之等の委員會が行ふ事になつている、以前の法律では知事市町村長が選擧を監督したものだが、今度の選擧では之等のものが選擧管理委員會に關與するようなことは全然ない、又選擧民は選擧資格を[illegible]で登錄しなくてはならない、選擧權を賢明に行使することは日本の民主化を促進する上に最も重要なことである

當選第一主義

各黨の選擧對策

[illegible]四月選擧に對する各黨の態度は[illegible]當選第一主義をとつて居ることで、此ため各黨は候補者を[illegible]して候補者を[illegible]しようとつとめている、自由黨は二百名、[illegible]名、[illegible]

[illegible]

輸出を待つ[illegible]カンのカン詰

[illegible]

一等兵に試驗さる

元陸軍大佐ら

（東京發）[illegible]

▲[illegible]　▲[illegible]

日本を世界國家の一員へ

米國民は期待しているとア大使が日本人を激勵

（東京發）ワシントンから三日[illegible]日歸京した連合國最高司令部政治顧問ジョージ・アチソン氏はしんぶん記者團の質問に答へ次の談明を發表した「米國政府はマカーサー元帥を強力に支持しており、余の見たところでは米國民も全體的にみて日本占領の運ちよくに非常に滿足し、マカーサー元帥に滿幅の支持を與えている、米國民は日本人が努力の力を自ら示さねばならぬ[illegible]

[illegible]再建への[illegible]國民は日本人[illegible]協力的[illegible]民は過去を忘れはしないが[illegible]は將來にむけられている、米國民は平和な繁榮せる世界を實現させ[illegible]

大學が殘つて羨やましい

復興に意識旺盛な日本見學の中國記者團

[illegible]

移轉

[illegible]

[illegible]勇助

[illegible]

家庭[illegible]

[illegible]

所感
新聞と讀者の態度

ピーシー州奥地にて　常民生

我々一般讀者にとつて現代の新聞を讀む態度はかなり愼重でなければならぬようですね。殊に戰なといふニュースの出所や世界中に關係りのある新聞紙の消息は、その立場の人の説明を待つてどにし、私は皆樣らの讀者の感じるニュースを輕率する危險を書いてたいのです。

例へば、我等が毎日接受する一つのニュースにしても、その讀者の新聞や信念によつて幾樣にも取られ、時には正反對の解釋を下す場合があります。これはどうしても自分の好き嫌いの感情を去つて一方的な見方をせず公平な理性で判斷する必要がある樣です。それはかりで無く報道通りに取れないニュースもあり、又假令記者の批判の加はらない事實そのままのニュースにしても特殊は別として、澤山のニュースや切拔きの中から選擇して掲載された記事の種[illegible]

[illegible]新聞の[illegible]の上にも、その記事の取扱ひ方で記者その人の好みや世界觀や營業的意圖なども含まれて、之が一つの新聞として出來上つた時、其新聞獨特の[illegible]雰圍氣をかもし出すのです。[illegible]これ[illegible]讀者[illegible]は知らず知らずの間に其新聞[illegible]

[illegible]

一般讀者の[illegible]記事か、評論[illegible]新聞[illegible]讀者[illegible]

モントリオル・メモ

宮本生

パウルス師かへる

三月三日の晩は、暗い夜空から[illegible]のような雪がぼたぼた落ちてゐました。ドウチェスター街のウ[illegible]ブルーシトエーの會場に急ぐ[illegible]は、あちらにもこちらにも前こごみに、小刻みな足どりで同じ方に進んで行く日本人の方を澤山見受けるのでした。[illegible]すぐ一ぱいになり[illegible]パウルス夫妻の送別會を[illegible]

[illegible]司會者[illegible]は會場を[illegible]一世と二世と、老人、中老人、男、女、これらの人々は大なり小なりみなパウルス夫妻の恩[illegible]つたことのある人達です。[illegible]の外に澤山の人々が仕事の都合とか家事の都合で心ならずも來られなかつた樣に思はれます。日本[illegible]

[illegible]大學語の[illegible]で[illegible]老師の[illegible]な方を要求してゐる[illegible]五年の經歴の方で日本の有名な[illegible]牧師者とは大抵親交があり賀川[illegible]氏とも非常に親しくしてゐられ[illegible]

[illegible]幸福そうな父の様な老師を見るの[illegible]が非常に幸福でした[illegible]

重税に悩む人民忘れて

政戰泥試合

フレッド・ローズの失脚に伴ふ領代議士補缺選擧戰はモントリオル・カアテアー區に於て酒讃に展開されつゝあります。保守黨は[illegible]

[illegible]を上げ相當活戰は豫想されるに[illegible]りました。共産黨もノー[illegible]市議[illegible]

[illegible]選擧に顚注してゐますし、自由黨としても現在の誇りない多數黨の立場からして必勝を期して戰ふ管ですから、ほんとうに火花の散る樣なたゝかひになると思ひます。

[illegible]

急告

本年[illegible]月[illegible]本人所有不動産賣却[illegible]件[illegible]

[illegible]

A Visit to Greenwood—Former Ghost Town

By DOROTHY LIVESAY in The Toronto Star

"I'm glad I don't have to live here," said the woman opposite me, as the Kettle Valley train stopped momentarily between sloping granite-colored hills and the brown winter valley. The next stop was "Greenwood" but the evergreen of British Columbia here was burned off the hills. Clumps of cottonwood, bare of leaves, leaned above streaky patches of snow.

"People have had to live here, though," I said. "Upwards of 2,000 passed through here in the past five years and some of them have decided to stay." "Eight hundred people?" She looked surprised. "Japanese," I told her. "Oh," she said. Then, "Greenwood next," called the conductor and I hurriedly gathered my things together.

On the small platform I was planning to ask for a hotel when a slight, elderly man whom I took to be a farmer came up to me diffidently. "You the newspaper lady? I'm the mayor of this town and Mr. Cowdrill asked me to run you up to his place to stay the night." He took charge of my bags and put me into his two-seater.

In the hills above I noticed a tall brick chimney, smokeless and silent. "That's the old smelter," the mayor said. "It's been dead since the end of the first world war. That's when the price of copper fell."

"Are the Japanese working at mining?" I asked. "Not a chance of it," he said. "B.C. laws won't permit Orientals to work the mines or on crown lands or roads either."

"Then how do they earn their living?" I wondered. During the war, I learned, the Emergency Powers Act which controlled the movement of the Japanese from the coastal area included orders-in-council which overruled provincial legislation and made it possible for Japanese to become independent economically.

They started logging operations high above Greenwood. In the next town a sawmill developed from this, hiring Japanese labor. A box factory started to serve the Okanagan fruit area. To veterans returning to Greenwood the place had changed from a sleepy ghost town to a thriving industrious community. Some of them invested their re-establishment credits in logging trucks, others went in for poultry to supply the population which had suddenly increased from 300 to 1,100. Now all that development is threatened when the E.P.A. expires March 31.

The mayor pointed out with pride the new housing going up, the two schools—one public and one Catholic. "And there's our hockey rink," he added. "You should see these Japanese kids on the ice!"

"Then you are glad the Japanese have come? They are accepted?" "Accepted?" he laughed. "See this street here? There's a Japanese family living there, a white one next door, a Japanese in behind him and a white couple here. Of course when they first came in on us, we heard terrible tales from the coast and we wouldn't have dreamed of settling them in here.

"We jammed them in old buildings—two and three families to a room. But gradually, as the more venturesome went east and the more conservative went to Japan, those who stayed built up the community. They are clean, honest, thrifty—but don't ask me. I'm cracked on the subject! Go and talk to the teachers, the merchants, the native boys and girls, the housewives. They'll all say the same thing though. We love these people."

With the mayor I went into an old building marked "Women's Institute." At long tables arranged in a U-shape, about 100 Japanese were sitting. This was the inaugural banquet of a convention taking place in Greenwood that week-end, the first B.C. convention of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association.

At the microphone a tall, slim girl stood. "This is for the old people," whispered the secretary. "A Japanese folk song." The younger delegates looked polite as she chanted rhythmic oriental measures, but the careworn older faces broke into smiles.

A roar of approval came from the younger delegates as a square, sturdy Japanese Canadian boy went to the microphone. A banjo on his arm, he began humming a cowboy song. The older people settled into silence. The young ones smiled. But the thrumming rhythm and the lack of melody struck me oddly. It sounded almost the same as the oriental music.

* * *

Later, in the mayor's office, I talked to a group of the younger people. Keynote of their meetings, I was told, was the theme of "carrying the ... forward to a richer democracy." The ... achieved in Canada ... Canadian born Japanese ... same citizenship status ... one else, beginning ... franchise. This also ... B.C. freedom to travel ...

"We resent any ... of restrictions against ... the coast," they told me, ... that we want to go there ... more any but up with ... discrimination — ... would like to be able ... the place where we were ...

The ... community ... next day ... Miss E. ... principal ... with ... security ... area. Miss ... getic work ... in spirit ... older people ...

The ... Time is ... the young ... Protestant ... being Buddhist ... change ... in this community ... Otherwise ... what it was ... town.

TWO EVACUATIONS—Canada and America

(An editorial in March 8 issue of Pacific Citizen)

Many parallels have been marked by observers in reviewing the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry by the Canadian and American governments. In the beginning the two countries seemed embarked upon similar programs for removing from the west coast areas all persons of Japanese descent to relocation centres in the interior states. A program of "dispersal" was announced by both countries to prevent a re-concentration of Japanese Canadians and Japanese Americans upon the shores of the Pacific.

With the passage of time, however, marked differences in the attitude and treatment of the two evacuated groups became apparent. These differences are pointed out by Robert W. O'Brien of the State College of Washington in a study entitled "Evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast: Canadian and American Contrasts."

MARKED DIFFERENCES IN ATTITUDES

The fundamental difference lay in the divergent attitudes of the War Relocation Authority in the United States and the British Columbia Security Commission and the Department of Labour in Canada, says O'Brien.

From the beginning the War Relocation Authority was primarily concerned with the eventual return of the evacuees to normal American life. (As early as November, 1942, Dillon S. Myer, stated publicly that the purpose of the WRA was to work itself out of existence through a program of resettlement.)

This objective was evidenced in many ways.

REPATS FAVORED IN CANADA

"The War Relocation Authority," says O'Brien, "had an avowed policy of giving the best jobs and the best employment and educational opportunities to those individuals and families who demonstrated a willingness to make their future in the United States." But in Canada, the reverse was true. In housing, employment, and education, those Canadian Nisei who signed for repatriation to Japan were given favourable treatment. In Tashme, B.C., a prerequisite for teaching in the relocation center primary school was the signing of repatriation papers to "return" to Japan! Thus the Canadian Nisei who still held to his Canadian citizenship was penalized for his loyalty. Persons who signed for return to Japan were also given preference in lumber and highway jobs in British Columbia, says O'Brien.

The attitude of the comparable government agencies in regard to education is particularly indicative of the differing points of view held by American and Canadian authorities. In the U.S. relocation centres, schools were established from the very first as part of the centres, and every effort was made to maintain schools of high educational standards. In Canada, however, almost no provision was made for education. Elementary schools were opened in makeshift quarters with almost wholly inexperienced Nisei teachers. High school training was never given until 1944, when volunteer high school teachers were sent to the interior housing centres by the Anglican and United churches of Canada.

QUESTION OF LEGALITY

Also indicative of the Canadian and American contrasts in the evacuation is the question of the legality of the program. In the United States, says O'Brien, the legality of both the evacuation and detention of American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry has been subjected to question, and the Supreme Court has avoided a definite answer on the latter. In Canada, however, the power of the British Columbia Security Commission and the Department of Labour to keep second-generation Nisei in relocation centres has been generally unchallenged, and the chief legal issue has been whether those possessing Canadian citizenship can be deported. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled on February 20, 1946, that the Dominion has such power.

Thus, says O'Brien, as result of its program of reabsorption of the Japanese into American life, the War Relocation Authority could report by Dec. 31, 1946, that 42.3 per cent of the evacuees had returned to the West Coast, another 47.2 per cent had relocated in other sections of the United States or were in the armed forces, 6.5 per cent were at Tule Lake awaiting either resettlement or repatriation, and the remaining 3.5 per cent had either been repatriated to Japan or were in internment camps awaiting transportation.

At the same time the figures on Canada were as follows: 37 per cent were in interior housing centres or awaiting repatriation to Japan; 24 per cent were living in eastern British Columbia; 21 per cent in the prairie provinces, and 18 per cent in eastern Canada.

Thus the Canadian government, by refusal to re... the rights of this minor... its population, has alien... substantial number of its ... zens; the United States ... ment, by its recognition ... rights and desires of the ... has gone a long way ... restitution for the evacu...

Nisei Needed for Japanese Occupation Work

The American Army is in critical need of Nisei linguists to work in the occupation forces in Japan. So say stories in the American Nisei newspapers and advertisements by U.S. Army Recruiting about "News For NISEI! High School Graduates who can speak and read both Japanese and English offered assignments in Military Intelligence Service."

The offer is very attractive; if the Nisei volunteer fills the above requirements, he is given a nine-month course in Japanese language and related technical subjects at the Military Intelligence Service Language School at Monterey, California. Grades and ratings given on three-year enlistments are: (1) Private First Class on enrollment; which is a step higher than the ordinary volunteer or draftee; (2) Technician Fifth Grade upon completion of half of course; (3) Technician Fourth Grade upon graduation; then choice of assignment; (4) Technician Third Grade possible for top 10% of each class.

And selected graduates will be eligible to apply for commissions as 2nd Lieutenant in the Regular Army.

How does this go for Canadian Nisei? Unfortunately, any Canuck who would like to take this chance to see a bit of the world, and get some free study and experience in the bargain, is a little bit out of luck. There seems to be about two-and-a-half strikes against him, if not the whole three.

The War Department advises us that present peacetime legislation on the subject of enlistments in the U.S. Army requires that only those persons be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army who are citizens of the United States or who have made legal declaration of intent to become citizens of the United States.

The War Department suggests that anyone wishing to get into this opportunity from Canada should contact U.S. Immigration authorities through the American Consulate for further information on rules for legal entry to the United States for the purpose of acquiring American citizenship. The local American Consulate is inclined to doubt the possibility of Nisei getting into the States for that purpose. "We have long waiting lists of Canadians who want to be ... American citizens," we are informed.

Then there is the immigration restriction against those of Japanese origin from entering the United States on a permanent basis, something that has been shown in the cases of the three Canadian Nisei wives of American Nisei.

So the chances of a Canuck Nisei going to Japan in a U.S. Army uniform ...

Remember . . .

I long to see the mountains etched against the sky
And hear the sighing of the wind as it passes by.

I long to see the ocean sparkling in the sun—
Jericho Beach and English Bay and ...

I long to hear the foghorns sounding eerily thro' the night
And wave again to all the ships just fading from my sight.

I long to walk along the streets that meant so much to me,
I want to see each friendly spot, each house, ...

I long to visit all the haunts I knew so long ago.
I wonder if they've changed, and if they have, how so.

Whene'er I smell the salty wind, I think of the ...
And remember the beautiful city I shall never, never see.

—Monica ...

"HEROES"

(Continued from Page ...)

over to the scene of the ... and saw ... in great difficulty ... 100 yards from the bank.

"Amid the confusion ... shore it was quite apparent ... Dick that action was ... mediately. Without hesitation ... and fully clothed, Dick ... and reached the ... nearly drowned ... He managed to get her ... Then without hesitation ... mediately swam back ... point where ... last been ... to dive. Being ... clothes prov...

"At this ... moto, who ... other side ... the scene ... he managed ... and ... artificial ... tile."

It's Spring ... reason of ... fancies ... and woollen ... the period ... had mud ... sloshes ... thaw slush.

[P]ersonal Notes Across Canada

[Rea]ders are invited to send in [pers]onal notes. No charge for [ann]ouncements of marriages, [eng]agements, births, of obit[uari]es.

[Eng]agement

[illegible] engagement [illegible] Chiyeko [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] Kozai to [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] An [illegible]

[illegible] engagement [illegible] Miss Katsuko [illegible] daughter of Mr. [illegible] of Hilton [illegible] for [illegible] An [illegible]

[illegible] Misa [illegible]

[Bir]th

[HAMILTON] Born, a daughter, [illegible] to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Hayashi, (nee [illegible] Grace Hos[illegible]) on March 6. Both mother [and daughter] are doing well.

HAMILTON, Ont. — Born, a [daughter] to Mr. and Mrs. Goji [illegible] Suzaki at Hamilton on [illegible]

HAMILTON, Ont. — Born, a [daughter] to Mr. and Mrs. Hideo [illegible] Toshi Kitagawa, on [March] 5.

HAMILTON, Ont. — Born, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. K[illegible] on March 9.

Obituary

YUSUKE SAITO

CHAPLEAU, [Ont.] — Mr. Yusuke Saito [illegible] in the Chapleau [illegible] at 12:20 a.m., March [illegible] Mr. Saito was employed [illegible] and was [illegible] the accident.

Funeral [illegible] March [illegible] Simpson [illegible] in Chapleau [illegible] to Toronto [illegible]

Mr. Saito [illegible] with [illegible] Hiroshi [illegible] Ont. [illegible] Rollo.

Card of Thanks

The New Denver Sanatorium patients wish to express their hearty and sincere thanks to the people of Lemon Creek for the recent gift of 100 volumes from the Lemon Creek library, and a donation from the group of persons remaining in the clearing-up of the Lemon Creek Project. This word of thanks is extended to all persons concerned since we do not know the names of the individuals who have shown us this kindness.

Correction

Dr. Misao Y[illegible] of Toronto, recently moved to new offices in Physicians and Surgeons Building, 86 Bloor Street West, Toronto. Her phone number is 614, not [illegible] as erroneously printed in the March 8th issue.

Now, This Is How You Do It, Fellows . . .

Tak Hiroe, starry captain of the Wolverines in Winnipeg Nisei Basketball League, shows some of the league players the [illegible] of the long shot. Interested by-standers are (left to right), George Hosaki (Kilroys), Mush Saito (Kilroys centre and league president), Dick Okamura (Kilroys) and Frank Morishita (Streaks). [illegible]

Kilroys First Winnipeg Hoop Champs

Close 2-Point Win Over Streaks Called Year's Most Exciting Tilt

WINNIPEG.—They're still talking about it, the way Kilroys just beat out Streaks in the sudden-death playoff for the Winnipeg Nisei Basketball League championship. Henry Sugiyama's league leaders are wearing the crown of local casaba supremacy today, but they had to do it the hard way in what they're calling the most exciting game of the year.

Final score after four quarters of tight playing came to 29-27, and it was that close, brother.

Streaks potted the first basket to start off the game in their usual style, but Kilroys dominated the play in the first quarter to lead 10-8. The second stanza was the Streaks' best. The smooth-work[ing] Matsuba-Furuya-Yahiro forward line went into action to tie up the game at 11-all at the half.

Seesaw play featured the third quarter with neither team willing to lose any advantage. Kilroys were a bare two points ahead at the intermission.

Forward George Hosaki came into his own in the final quarter and put away the game for Kilroys with two fast baskets. Streaks came back with a thrilling last-minute rally that had the crowd on their toes to come within two points of the winners. But the two points were good.

KILROYS: H. Sugiyama 8, Hosaki 11, Tomihiro 6, Okamura 2, Saito 2—29.

STREAKS: Furuya 8, Matsuba 11, Yahiro 6, Morisuga 2, Kunimoto—27.

Delta X, fielding only four men, won the preliminary game easily from the weakened Wolverines to climb into third place in the final standings. These two teams were eliminated in the semi-final playoff March 10.

DELTA X: Oiso 15, Fujii 28, J. Sugiyama 6, Tanabe 1—55.

WOLVERINES: Takiyama 2, Takada [illegible], Morita 6, S. Sugiyama 2, Saito—27.

Winnipeg Nisei Basketball
Top Ten
(At end of regular league play
March 3, 1947)

Player	GP	Pts.	Avg.
S. Fujii (Delta X)	9	124	13.[illegible]
T. Hiroe (Wolverines)	9	113	12.[illegible]
M. Saito (Kilroys)	[illegible]	103	11.[illegible]
H. Sugiyama (Kilroys)	9	86	9.[illegible]
F. Yahiro (Streaks)	8	82	10.[illegible]
M. Oiso (Delta X)	9	74	8.[illegible]
D. Matsuba (Streaks)	9	71	8.[illegible]
J. Takada (Wolverines)	9	67	7.[illegible]
G. Hosaki (Kilroys)	9	55	[illegible]
H. Furuya (Streaks)	[illegible]	46	[illegible]

Variety Program to Suit All Tastes to be Given At Local Ball Concert

WINNIPEG.—Enjoyment for old and young is promised at the Manitoba Nisei Baseball League Bumper Concert on Friday and Saturday, March 28-29, at St. Stephen's Hall, Higgins Ave.

Since the program will include shibai, odoris, manzai, kimbeiso as well as skits, instrumental solos and popular vocals in Japanese and English, the program will be a lengthy one. The concert committee announces that since time is limited at the Saturday performance, it may be necessary to shorten the program on that night, but Friday's performance will definitely include every number planned.

Starting time will be 8 p.m. SHARP on both nights, owing to the length of the program.

Final dress rehearsal will be held in the YWCA auditorium, Wednesday, March 26, at 7:30 p.m. All performers are asked to turn out, with costumes if costumes are to be used in their acts.

Hamilton Town Talk—by K. O.

(From the Sophy-Ed Bulletin)

HAMILTON, Ont.—On March 2, at the home of Bessie Shibata, a delightful miscellaneous shower was given by close friends to [illegible] Noguye who was married [to] S. Shimano on March 8 in Toronto. They will make their home [in] Hamilton.

[At the] recent successful Hy[illegible] Dance were seen a number [of] new and strange faces, includ[ing] [illegible] Kadonaga, Henry Inouye, [illegible] Shino, Ben Saka[illegible], [illegible] Takaoye, Mick Haya[illegible], Charlie Ogaki. Also present [were] [illegible] Chinese-Canadians who [ca]me from Toronto.

[illegible] Nisei attended St. Giles United Fireside on March 9 to hear Terrie Hidaka and Dickie Sada give talks on the Nisei in Canada.

Laurels to Margaret Inouye who is the editor of McMaster Silhouette for 1947 and 48.

The Soras will be moving to Toronto at the end of the month.

The Nisei Bowling League will start to play on [illegible] at Central Alleys.

Did any of you ever get lost on the Second Floor of the YWCA? Most embarrassing! Take my word!

Kitchener-Waterloo News

By A Correspondent

KITCHENER, Ont.—With the [coming of spring] it is hoped that [we] will be seeing new faces [here]. At present the [illegible] is delaying the [illegible] a couple of [illegible]

[illegible] last weekend [illegible] and Richard [illegible] of Hamilton, the latter [illegible] Ben's holding [illegible] new residence [in] the near future.

[illegible] for the last couple of [illegible] two Hamilton[illegible] with the local Hous[ing] [illegible] busy com[illegible] and 200 new [illegible]. About a [illegible] been occupied.

[illegible] has been [illegible] DVA School [illegible] to his home in [illegible] the completion of his [illegible] at the end of this [illegible]

Yosh Noguchi of New Dundee, Ont., had quite an adventure resulting from the recent heavy snowstorm. He travelled out of Kitchener by ski-equipped plane to complete his work of chick-sexing.

With the ball season [illegible] months away as yet, badminton is still the interest of Tak and Moe Toyota. The Y[illegible] of which they are members [illegible] nearing the end of a very successful season, having won seven games while losing two, against outside teams.

Return matches with Elmira and Paris will complete the season's travelling activities.

As a finale for the year, the club is holding its open tournament in which the two Toyotas will be teaming up in men's doubles, as well as competing in mixed doubles. In the matches with outside clubs they have been winning their share of games, teaming up to make [illegible] the No. [illegible] men's doubles team.

Niseis Active in YM, YW Meets In Niagara Falls and Brandon

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. (By Correspondent).—Almost one-third of the total delegation from Hamilton YMCA to the International YMCA Conference here March [illegible] 16, were Nisei.

The total of six Nisei delegates, including one from St. Thomas, [illegible] with 200 [illegible] from Central and Southwestern Ontario and western New York State YMCAs and [illegible] workshop discussions [illegible] the conference.

The Nisei were: Misses [illegible], Roberta Okawa, Sophy-Ed Club; Jack Takayesu, Hamilton YMCA; Miss Ono, Phalanx Club; Noji Murase, Ontario Youth Council. The St. Thomas Teen Can[illegible] representative was Frank Yamada.

BRANDON, Man.—Thelma [illegible] and Tosh [illegible] were Winnipeg Nisettes' Club delegates to the Prairie Regional YWCA Conference held last weekend, March 15-16.

The conference [illegible] Alberta, Saskatchewan and Port Arthur, Ont. was held at the local YMCA and YWCA. The theme of the meet was the YWCA as a social force in the community.

Mrs. C. G. Scarth [illegible] of Winnipeg was one of the leaders of the teen age section of the conference which discussed youth's responsibility in the YWCA.

The [illegible] teen-age [illegible] leaders of Los Angeles who [illegible] recently probably comprise one of the best family bowling teams in the United States, says [illegible]

Asahi Stars to Coach Hamilton Ball Teams This Year

HAMILTON, Ont.—Hamilton [Nisei] Baseball League, formed [illegible] this season with [illegible] the major [illegible] league [illegible]

[illegible] three-team league the services of Max Kuwabara and former Asahi stars, Roy [illegible] and [illegible] Shiraishi have been [illegible] to coach and [illegible] the teams.

A meeting will be held by the Hamilton Nisei Baseball Club at the YMCA on Monday, March [illegible] [illegible] are cordially invited to attend.

London Sports Club Goes to Town; Ingersoll Groups and LNO Mix

LONDON, Ont.—Did I say the London Sports Club is energetic? That's for def! And you can tell they're feeling mighty pleasant this past week, what with a very successful dance to their credit and all.

GAME AND DANCE FOR HAMILTON VISITORS

On March 8, Londoners (not being Richard) opened the doors to 30-odd Hamiltonians when a basketball game was played between Niseis of the two cities at the King Street United Church gym. From the starting whistle it was evident the game was to be a close one. At halftime, the score stood 13-13, and continued neck to neck right up to the last four minutes when the visitors went all out to put away the game 40-32.

HAMILTON: Mas Hyodo 2, K. Kuwabara 1, Arima, Uchida, Idenouye 2, Mits Hyodo 12, Shimoda 2, T. Kuwabara 8, W. Kuwabara 10, Hashimoto 3—40.

LONDON: Ide 4, Sunahara 9, Okokata 2, Tak Ozaki 4, Yanagisawa 4, Nunoda 2, Tam Ozaki—32.

Following the game, the atmosphere of the gym changed, as lights were dimmed, and couples glided along to soft music. To members of the Sports Club and interested persons who helped with arrangements and contributions goes heartfelt thanks. To Tak Ozaki, secretary-treasurer of the Sports Club, goes credit for the big part he played in making the evening such a memorable one. And thanks for coming, Hamilton—hope you enjoyed being here as much as we enjoyed having you.

* * *

INGERSOLL CAGERS WIN TWO FROM LONDON

On March 12, Ingersoll's Millers' Hustlers again invaded London. Their team, greatly strengthened by Jimmy Arnott and playing coach Eddie Ide, the visitors eked out a close 42-39 decision.

INGERSOLL: Haines 2, North, Arnott 16, E. Ide 18, Wadsworth 4, Vanhatter, Billings 2—42.

LONDON: Okokata 8, Tak Ozaki 6, Yano 4, S. Nunoda 4, Kagawa 4, Asano 4, A. Nunoda 3, Tam Ozaki, Sunahara 8—39.

* * *

London returned the visit to Ingersoll, the following Saturday, March 15, and again lost by a close 17-14.

INGERSOLL: McKay 6, Muir, Arnott 9, Ide, Vanhatter, North, Armstrong 2, Wadsworth—17.

LONDON: Okokata 2, Tak Ozaki, B. Nunoda 2, Kagawa, Asano, Tam Ozaki 2, Sunahara 8, Yano—14.

KENT VISIT COMING UP

Kent Nisei Fellowship will play host to the Londoners when the latter plan to advance on Chatham 35-strong to stop London's losing streak, we hope.

* * *

It is gratifying to note the active interest taken by local organizations in the Japanese relocatees. St. Paul's Cathedral W.A. in London recently donated $50 to the Camp 72 school at Neys, Ont. From the local Public Library went library discards to schools at Neys, also.

* * *

A GRAND TIME WITH INGERSOLL

Guests at the London Nisei Organization's general meeting on March 13 were 17 members from Club WIANA and the Junior Y, both of Ingersoll. After a business meeting ably chaired by Jim Kagawa; Wes Hislop, Club WIANA president, introduced the visitors, and thanked the Londoners for the opportunity of visiting with them. The Sports Club, led by Tak Ozaki, took over the program for the evening. Kaz Kagawa spoke briefly on "Sportsmanship," mentioning the chances for mental and moral, as well as physical development that participation in athletics offers.

Kaichi Yanagisawa acted as quizmaster for a sports quiz following the talk. What started as an Ingersoll-London battle ended up as a free-for-all with everyone having a merry time. So in lively mood, lunch and dancing were thoroughly enjoyed by all. We had a grand time with you—come again, Ingersoll.—K.

(P.S. In case you're wondering about WIANA, it's "What's In A Name Anyhow." Isn't it smart?)

CLASSIFIED

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SOCIAL CALENDAR

All organizations are invited to send in notices of their meetings, dances, games, etc., to be listed in this calendar, which will be a regular New Canadian feature. Notices should reach the New Canadian offices by Wednesday for insertion in that weeks issue.

MARCH

28—Winnipeg, Final dress rehearsal, Baseball concert, YWCA auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

27, Toronto, Westerns Ball Club meeting, All Nations Church, 7:30 p.m.

28, 29—Winnipeg Nisei Baseball League Concert, St. Stephen's Hall, Higgins Ave., 8 p.m.

29—Picture Butte, Alta., YWBA Concert, 2:30 p.m.

30—Winnipeg, CCF Open House, Blue Room, Marlborough Hotel, 2:30 p.m.

30—Hamilton, Nisei Baseball Club meeting YMCA, 2:30 p.m.

APRIL

3—Toronto, Tashme Reunion Dance, 13 Lansdowne Ave., 8 p.m.

3—Hamilton, Nisei Bowling League opening matches, Central Bowling Alleys.

4—Toronto, JCCD Easter Dance, Labour Lyceum, 9 p.m. to 1 p.m.

5—Hamilton, Sophy-Ed Spring Frolic, Century Room, Bud Fisher Hotel, Park and York, 8:30 p.m.-12 a.m.

Japan Relief Campaign Now Under Way in South Alberta

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Representatives of various Southern Alberta evacuee beet workers groups gathered at Red Cross headquarters in Lethbridge recently and planned a Relief to Japan campaign.

A committee was elected headed by chairman Takaguchi. Other members are: Mr. Aoki, vice-chairman; Mr. Karaki, Mr. Ono, treasurers; Mr. Hiramatsu, secretary; and Mr. Ozeki, Mr. Yamagishi, auditors. Honourary advisors are the Reverends S. Ikuta and Y. Kawamura, and the Reverends J. Kabayama and G. G. Nakayama.

It is planned to campaign among all Japanese in Southern Alberta and also to contact church groups and other Occidental quarters for assistance and co-operation.

Contributions and donations to the Relief to Japan campaign will be accepted by Mr. Takaguchi, P.O. Box 109, Raymond, Alta. The final date for the initial campaign is March 31.

JCCD Easter Dance To Have Music by 5-Piece Band

TORONTO.—Gene Douglas and his five piece orchestra will supply the music for JCCD's Easter Dance at Labour Lyceum, on Good Friday, April 4. Douglas' outfit is well-known in Ontario, says JCCD's publicity release, and at one time it successfully substituted for Mart Kenny's orchestra.

Since the Labour Lyceum's capacity is limited, tickets are on limited sale and all comers are advised to get theirs early.

An added feature to the dance will be a room provided for those who wish to smoke or chat with their friends. Refreshments will also be available. Dancing is from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Toronto Ball Club Meeting Thursday

TORONTO.—Toronto Westerns Baseball Club is holding a meeting for all members of the 1946 club, Thursday, March 27, at Church of All Nations, 423 Queen W., from 7:30 p.m.

Definite plans for the coming season are to be made and all members are asked to attend.

Subscribe to The New Canadian

Coaldale Japanese Join Toge[illegible] By Forming Bukkyo-Doshi K[illegible]

COALDALE, Alta. — Evacuee newcomers and the pre-war Japanese residents of the Coaldale area have joined forces with the formation of the Coaldale Bukkyo-Doshi Kai, March 1.

The idea of getting together grew from the fact that both the Coaldale Bukkyo Kai, representing the evacuee beet workers, and the Coaldale Doshi-kai, an organization of original Alberta residents, were serving the same area and had similar purposes. At a recent meeting of the Bukkyo Kai, amalgamation with the Doshi Kai was suggested because of this duplication, and met with full approval of the Bukkyo members.

At another meeting the [illegible] Kai found that its [illegible] the same. Thus a joint [illegible] of all Japanese in Coald[illegible] trict was held and the [illegible] Doshi Kai came into being.

M. Tam[illegible] was elected [illegible] dent of the new organ[illegible] Other members of the e[illegible] are:

E. Nishimazuru, vice[illegible] dent; M. Asato, chairm[illegible] Oshiro, vice-chairman; K. [illegible] English secretary; C. [illegible] mazuru, English secretary; [illegible] Okutake, treasurer. Ad[illegible] are Y. Oseki, S. Naruse and [illegible] Takada.

Various committees were [illegible] ed, including an agricultural [illegible] mittee.

* * *

Building of a hall for [illegible] Coaldale Japanese was [illegible] completed during the slack [illegible] son this winter after two [illegible] three years of planning.

On April 26, a celebration [illegible] be held commemorating the [illegible] ing of the hall and the formation of the new organization.

Local United Church To Support College Building Drive

WINNIPEG.—Aid to the United College building fund was pledged by a special committee of local Japanese United Church members at a meeting on Saturday, March 1.

United College is an United Church of Canada institution affiliated with the University of Manitoba, and one of the oldest colleges in the provinces. This year large numbers of students were unable to be accepted through lack of accommodation, and made it necessary for the College to start a campaign to raise $750,000 for new buildings and equipment.

The committee is headed by Rev. Y. Akagawa, with Genji Otsu as treasurer. Other members are: Mantaro Miyamoto, Kunizo Mori, Kitaro Hanada, Ritsuma Tachibana, Kaichi Hikida, Kiyoshi Mizoguchi, Ichiro Hirayama, Jishiro Sato, Tsuane Mayeda, and Takaichi Umezuki.

Since a campaign for relief to Japan has not yet been organized in Manitoba, it was decided by the Japanese United Church committee to send parcel gifts at present.

Those who wish to support the United College fund are being asked to contact any member of the committee by April 15.

The Winnipeg Japanese United Church also contributed to the Canadian Aid to China fund recently.

LOCAL CCF EXTENDS OPEN HOUSE INVITE TO JAPANESE

WINNIPEG.—An open [illegible] with the ten CCF members of [illegible] Manitoba Legislature in atte[illegible] ance is announced by the [illegible] City Board for 2:30 p.m., Sun[illegible] March 30, at Marlborough H[illegible] Blue Room.

This meeting will be open [illegible] all citizens of Winnipeg. [illegible] the CCF release: "We stron[illegible] urge and invite all our Japane[illegible] friends to attend."

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